

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON

FEB 17 2004

The Honorable Ike Skelton Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Armed Services U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515-6035

Dear Mr. Skelton:

This memorandum responds to your request for unfunded priorities in connection with the Air Force FY05 budget. While I am pleased to forward the list, I want to emphasize that our first priority and most compelling needs are reflected in the Air Force's FY05 budget request. We have diligently worked the budget request to assure a foundation now to continue the war against terrorism, develop and take care of our people, maintain readiness, improve infrastructure and transform capabilities to support the joint warfighter. With this understanding, I am forwarding a \$2.4 billion list of unfunded programs that could be added to our budget request and that would support the goals I outlined above. I am also providing a separate list of Military Construction Projects that are currently funded in the Future Years Defense Plan that could potentially be accelerated should Congress desire.

We thank you for the opportunity to identify our unfunded priorities. Your support and assistance continues to ensure we have the quality people and equipment needed to support the military operations we are directed to execute.

A similar letter has been sent to the Chairman of your Committee and to the Chairmen and Ranking Minority Members of the other Congressional Defense Committees.

Sincerely,

Attachment:

AF FY05 UPL List

FY05 AF Unfunded Priority List

Logistics IT has two components, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Unique identification (UD) / Radio Frequency Identification (RFID). ERP replaces 500+ legacy IT systems with a suite of integrated functional modules (20+). ERP is a commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) IT system with embedded best business practices. UIDRFID buys marking trailers/equipment/tools for permanent ID marks (2-D barcode) Begins elimination of over 95% of logistics IT systems and provides a new set of COTS IT solutions to improve C2 and enhance decision making through a common operating picture.	53.1	Expeditionary Logistics-IT	13
Funds hardware/software to simulate aircraft system performance/flight characteristics, enhance reliability, and maintain aircraft configuration. Modifies one Operational Flight Trainer and one Weapon System Trainer. Improves simulator fidelity, enhances aircrew training and complies with AIB recommendations. Small investment yields occupied.	5.4	HH-60 Simulator Modifications	12
Funding is for RDT&E for TAG, upgrading the existing CSEL software; provides secure, 2-way line-of-sight, data communications between isolated personnel over AM voice frequency; provides visual cueing to guide combat search and rescue (CSAR) alteraft during "final mile" of personnel recovery. This capability would significantly enhance the CSAR mission giving the rescue forces and survivor an additional and much needed communication link. TAG would also give rescue forces a greater chance of a "one-pass" rescue and minimize the risk to life and equipment.		CSEL Terminal Guidance	=
T-38 ESUP will modify a total of 199 T-38 aircraft with upgraded ejection seats, an inter-seat sequencing system, and improved escape path clearance. Allows FY05 award for kits for 60 aircraft; provides adequate beddown (5 aircraft/month) improves accommodation, enhances safety and provides career path through T-38s for smaller and larger students.	20.0	T-38 Escape System Upgrade Program (ESUP)	10
Plus-up funds "Category A" ATIFP facility projects that mitigate facility vulnerabilities, including physical barriers at the perimeter of installations, entry control facilities, installations ecurity systems, passive defense measures, and facility retrofit for ATIFP deficiencies. Without facility repair, upgrade, and retrofit, Air Force personnel and equipment will remain at risk or will have to use time-consuming, costly, or inefficient work-arounds, degrading mission performance.	68.1	Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection Cat A	9
Plus-up funds personal protective equipment, medical treatment equipment and supplies, decon and detection/identification equipment, and training at 75 installations. Funds CODE SILVER exercises and development of training scenarios at 40 bases, and 25 toxin identification equipment units (ECL) and associated training for 40 students. Initial capability will be fielded to all AF Installations. Will accelerate deployment of bio response equipment/training by 10 years at 20 bases, Fix FYDP shortfall in WMD ER capability (\$116.2M = 78% of req'd capability), and accelerate training/exercise from 4 to 12 bases/year.	116.2	WMD Emergency Response Program	00
Potential add accelerates fielding of TDC to 7 reserve Component units. Completes reconstitution of critical deployable network control center equipment (D-NCC) deployed in support of OEF/OIF. TDC units are currently LD/HD AEF assets. Makes 7 more TDC equipped units available to support demanding CoCom AEF requirements. Replaces aged, less capable legacy equipment. Takes less airlift to get to theater, provides much greater warfighter C2 connectivity. Completes reconstitution of D-NCC capability to make 7 TDC units lacking D-NCC ready for AEF deployments.	3 6. 5	Theater Deployable Comm (TDC) ANG & Recon	7
Funds 100% of the SYERS shortfall, providing real time data relay between the U-2 and DCGS (ATM); expedits accurate threat warning data	24.2	U-2/DCGS Interoperability	ø
Funds upgrade kits including SPEAR Pods and internal gear to upgrade the last 2 of 14 EC-130H Compass Calls to the Block 35 configuration. DOD's only airborne combat platform jamming specific communications targets.	60.0	Completing EC-130H Upgrade	CF.
Additional funding modifies all C-5s (50 Bs., 1 C) equipped with defensive systems with an upgraded Missile Warning System (MWS). Upgrades existing AAR-47 MWS with new processor, improved sensors, new control indicator unit, and new laser warning detection system. Failing sensors combined with obsolete parts result in decreased capability and limited asset protection. A more reliable missile detection and warning system decreases the changes of successful includes the control of th	7.7	C-5 Missile Warning	•
Additional funding accelerates LARCM (Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures) installations by modifying 59 additional C-17s with LAIRCM. Uses hardware originally stated for 16 C-17s and 8 C-130s to modify a total of 71 C-17s with LAIRCM "lite" capability 3 years earlier than loday's program (May 06 vs. Jun 09). Meets 2 Small Scale Contingency C-17 requirement by FY06. LAIRCM "lite" provides 15-20% less protection than full LAIRCM but significantly improved performance over today's flare solution. Small turrets would transfer to C-130s when mini-turrets arrive. Identified program adjustment requires 458 AM EVA funding.	137.0	LAIRCM	es.
The Air Force is over 300 pods short of their requirement to equip legacy aircraft with next-generation targeting pods. This funding will purchase 46 SNIPER pods from Lockheed Martin-Orlando (LM-O) under the current Advanced Targeting Pod (ATP) contract. The Air Force is examining options to pursue a 2-bod strategy for subsequent ATP have during the EVDB	65.0	Advanced Targeting Pod	12
Funds RDT&E efforts for an F-15C/ID precision air-to-ground capability and two significant radar upgrades. The air-to-ground funding (\$7.8M) will add capability to employ air-to-ground smart weapons from the F-15C/ID. The radar upgrade funding is required to keep these programs on schedule for production. The F-15C APG-43(V)3 radar upgrade (\$17.2M) will replace the current APG-43(V)1. This upgrade provides significant operational improvements, achieves a 500+% improvement in reliability and reduces the mobility footprint by 800%. The F-16 APG-48(V)9 radar upgrade (\$3.2.M) will replace the APG-48(V)5. This radar is required for the ail-weather Destruction of Enemy Air Defenses (DEAD) mission. In coordination with the HTS R7 pod and Advanced Shiper Pod, it will greatly enhance USAF capabilities to destroy enemy air defenses (particularly Aperture Radar (\$AR) mapping, which enables more precise coordinate generation capability through the use of auto target cueing and Synthetic collateral damage and fratricide. The APG-68(V)9 radar will reduce the cost of ownership by increasing the Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) by 50%.	57.3	Precision Air-to-Ground & Radar Modernization	-
tem Description	FY05 Amount (\$M)	Item	Priority

FY05 AF Unfunded Priority List

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	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	8	17	6	Ü	#	Priority
Total	3 C-40's @ Scott AFB (AFRC) 932 AW	LMR Infrastructure - Civil Air Patrol	Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection Cat B	Big Bend Range	Space and Battlefield Operations Enhancements	Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance	Modernization Program Acceleration	DMSP/SPT PIA Integration	Restoration & Modernization	Expeditionary / Garrison Vehicles	ACES II Upgrade Kits	Combat Information Transportation System (CITS)	Mode 5 / Mode S Capability Upgrade	GPS OCS Development	Item
2,374.0	261.3	29.3	127.2	10.0	73.6	242.8	18.3	7.4	737.0	52.6	8.0	41.0	66.5	37.7	FY05 Amount (\$M)
	Funds add 3 C-40C aircraft which includes site activation, MILCON, and O&M costs; funds sustain 3 C-9s at Scott AFB. AF would extend 3 C-9s into FY05 and implement 932 AW's transition to C-40Cs to perform Operational Support Artift (OSA) mission	National Telecommunication into Administration mandated transition to "narrowband" operations by 2005/2008. All Federal LMR users must transition to new equipment or risk loss of frequency use and cease C2 LMR communications. CAP must procure new LMR Infrastructure and handhelds to meet the FY08 mandate. Potential add will permit CAP to procure the necessary LMR equipment and transition before mandate. Without funding for new LMR infrastructure and handhelds, CAP will not be able to coordinate their missions including support to 95% of nation's inland search and rescue, homeland security aerial surveillance, disaster relief and counterdrug operations.	Plus-up funds "Category B and C" AT / FP facility projects which mitigate facility vulnerabilities, including physical barriers on the interior of installations, installations eccurity systems, passive defense measures, and facility retrofit for AT/FP deficiencies. Without facility repair, upgrade, and retrofit, Air Force personnel and equipment will remain at risk or will have to use time-consuming, costly, or inefficient work-arounds, degrading mission performance.	This action will fund Phase I (of a three-phase program) to acquire a new test and training (T&T) range and new restricted airspace located in Floridas's Big Bend area, to be operated by Eglin AFB as part of the existing Eglin Range Complex. The new range is required to support realistic test and training of long-range standofflarge footprint weapons. DoD does not currently have the capability within the CONUS to test large footprint weapons (JASSM, SDB) directed energy weapons, or train for supersonic release of large footprint weapons—requiring the use of other Nation's ranges. With the heavy development in NW Florida and dwindling areas within CONUS, immediate action is required to acquire the available land.	Accelerates and/or matures key S&T echnologies to support new Technology Demonstrations and Upgrades. Additional funding would accomplish: Additional Battlefield Air Operations Kit upgrades for AF ground controllers (\$14.5M); demonstrate technique for integrated Striker Targeting & Connectivity to shorten target engagement timeline (\$10M); microsatellite demonstrations and enhanced sensor capabilities for Space Force Enhancement (\$37.M); integrated of timeline (\$10M); microsatellite demonstrations and enhanced sensor capabilities for	Current level of funding causes aircraft and engine deferrals. Lack of additional funding drives bow wave of aircraft and engine deferrals as well as defays fielding mission critical software upgrades, decreases availability of space assets such as ground tracking sensors, impacts timesensitive maintenance for ICBMs and drives blue-suit maintenance in fact to restaute a sensor and tracking sensors, impacts timesensitive maintenance for ICBMs and drives blue-suit maintenance in fact to restaute and tracking sensors, impacts timesensitive maintenance for ICBMs and drives blue-suit maintenance in fact to restaute a sensor and tracking sensors, impacts timesensitive maintenance for ICBMs and drives blue-suit maintenance in fact to restaute a sensor and the sensor a	The T-38 Propulsion Modernization Program (PMP) equips T-38Cs with new inlets, ejectors, and replaces cracked fuselage components. The PMP engines mod increases service life and eliminates risk of uncontained compressor disk failures with potential aircraft loss.		R&M includes repair and replacement work to restore facilities admaged due to premature failure of facility components and facility afterations to implement new or higher standards, accommodate new functions, or replace building components that typically last more than 50 yrs; also includes mission beddowns. Facility project funding 15777M addresses to BE EVIS backloop in the typically last more than 50 yrs; also	Assets support all mission areas and funds replacement assets for vehicles beyond service life and those AF vehicles tasked permanently to the AOR. Funds 822 vehicles required to enable CONOPS capabilities, expeditionary sortle generation, and in-garrison flight line/base MX capability. 48% of fleet 141K of 8KK vehicles accounts for the capability.	The ACES II ejection seat was originally designed to safely eject aircrew weighing 140-211 library teniers range. Upgrade provides leg restraint protection that will increase the ACES II aircrew weight safe operating range from 211 to 245 lbs. The proposed FY05 plus-up will procure 822 ACES II Election Seat leg restraint kits for F45 and E46 storage.	CITS is the AF premier comm and computer system modernization program. It provides robust comm infrastructure for warfighter and supporting agencies to access secure/non-secure critical, real-time C2 information. Potential add accelerates infrastructure project installations at AFRC bases and major AMC transportation house. These accelerated installations support higher ops tempo and mobilization activities associated with GWOT which have placed increased demands on Reserve has a support higher ops tempo and mobilization activities.		Reduces shortfall in FY05 GPS Operational Control Segment (OCS) funding and eliminates 12 months of a projected 30 month delay. Without 137.7 this \$37.7M, improved accuracy, Selective Availability Anti-Spoof Module (SAASM), increased anti-Jam capability through flex power, additional control signals, improved signal monitoring, and M-code military enhancements for the GPS satellite constellation are delayed another year (SAASM) delayed FY06 to FY07, M-code delayed from FY09 in FY09 all others delayed another year (SAASM).	item Description

AIR FORCE MILCON

MAJCOM	Base	Title	Cost*
Active	AA-Various	P&D Active	64,52
ANG	AA-Various	P&D Guard	800
AFRC	AA-Various	P&D Reserve	1,400
AFRC	Wright-Pat	C-5 Maintenance Nose Dock	15,300
AFMC	Edwards	Fitness Center	14,300
USAFE	Aviano	Consolidated Support Center	8,300
USAFE	Lajes	Repair Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	14,900
USAFE	Spangdahlem	Large Vehicle Inspection Station	4,050
AFSPC	Buckley	ADAL Comm Complex	10,600
ANG	Otis	Rpl Fighter Aircraft Alert Complex	3,000
AMC	Charleston AFB	Fitness Center	2,500
PACAF	Wake	Upgrade Island-Wide Infra, Ph 2	25,000
AFSPC	Vandenberg	Replace 13th Street Bridge	15,500
AMC	McGuire	Electrical Distribution System	11,800
ACC	Offutt	Repair Runway	19,600
AFMC	Brooks	Tri-Service Research Facility	22,000
AFSOC	Eglin 9	Fire Station	6,000
USAFA	USAFA	Upgrade Academic Facility, Phase 4	24,300
11WG	Bolling	Force Protection Relocation of HQ Functions	12,800
ACC	Hill	Operations /Maintenance Complex (729th ACS)	4,900
AFMC	Arnold	Improve Propulsion Altitude Capability	33,000
	Hickam	Upgrade Electrical Distribution System	23,000
AFSPC	Patrick	Security Forces Operations Facility	8,800
ACC	Langley	Repair Primary Parking Apron/Taxiway	17,500
AMC	Andrews AFB	Consolidated Mission Support Center, Ph 1	9,700
AFMC	Edwards	Replace Engineering Technical Facility	18,500
AMC	Scott AFB	TACC (Air Ops Center)	28,000
PACAF	Hickam	Operationalize HQ PACAF Building, Ph 1 of 2	23,000
	FE Warren	Helicopter Operations Complex	9,000
PACAF	Eielson	Munitions Surveillance & Inspections Facility	5,500
AETC	Goodfellow	Intel Tech Training Facility	30,450
ACC	Shaw	USCENTAF Communications Squadron Facility	9,700
AMC	Charleston AFB	Civil Engineer/Contracting Complex	18,500
ANG	Stanly County	Relocate Communication Training Complex	4,700
AFSPC	LA AFB	Logistics Operations Resource Center	12,800
AFMC	Edwards	Replace Information Technology Operations Center	18,500
USAFE	Ramstein	Ramp 1, Phase 2	23,600
ACC	Ellsworth	Base Operations /RAPCON Facility	11,800
	Luke	Communication Operations Center	15,540
AMC	Pope AFB	Fire Station/Control Tower	14,000
AETC	Maxwell	SOC Dormitory, PH4	14,280
	Malmstrom	Corrosion Control/AGE Facility	5,600
AFMC	Arnold	Consolidate Rocket Test Altitude Capability	7,400
AFMC	Kirtland	Replace High Power Gas Laser Lab Complex	8,400
ACC	Davis-Monthan	EC-130 Squadron Ops/AMU Facility (41st ECS)	7,000
AMC	Travis (AMOG)	AMOG Global Deployment Center	15,000
ACC	Tinker	31st Combat Comm Squadron Operations	11,800
USAFE	Incirlik	Consolidated Community Center	6,859
AFSPC	Minot	Security Forces Vehicle building	8,300
	Wright-Pat	Information Technology Complex, Phase 1	21,000
	Hurlburt	Vehicle Maintenance Facility (823) RHS	6,100
	Lackland	Security Forces Consolidated Operations Facility	7,800
	MacDill AFB	Repair Taxiway Airfield Storm Drains	15,000
	Arnold	Consolidated Civil Engineering Complex	15,500
	Hickam	Consol Joint Mobility Complex (PACAF/AMC)	29,800
	Total		797,000

^{*} Dollars in thousands